HSK Vocabulary

Level 2

新汉语水平考试词汇

二级

HSK Vocabulary Series

HSK Level 2

This HSK vocabulary series is designed to help you pass your HSK exam with ease by providing an overview of the vocabulary terms introduced at each level of the HSK.

PDF downloads are available for all 6 HSK levels at www.zhdict.net/hsk-resources

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What is the HSK?

Hàn y ǔ Shuǐ píng K ǎo shì

汉语水平考试

The HSK, Hànyǔ Shuǐpíng Kǎoshì or Chinese Proficiency Test, is China's only standardized test of Standard Chinese language proficiency for non-native speakers such as foreign students and overseas Chinese.

The HSK test is administered in Simplified Chinese, and aims to be a certificate of language proficiency for higher educational and professional purposes. Each year, HSK certificates are issued to those who meet the required scores. In addition, test takers with outstanding results can win a scholarship for short-term language study in China.

The HSK test is administered by Hanban, a non-government organization affiliated with the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China.

HSK Levels

The Hànyǔ Shuǐpíng Kǎoshì is divided into 6 levels of difficulty, with each level building on the vocabulary and knowlege from the previous one.

	Words (total/new)		Characters (total/new)		Description
1	150	150	174	174	Designed for learners who can understand and use some simple Chinese characters and sentences to communicate, and prepares them for continuing their Chinese studies. In HSK 1 all characters are provided along with Pinyin.
2	300	150	347	173	Designed for learners who can use Chinese in a simple and direct manner, applying it in a basic fashion to their daily lives. In HSK 2 all characters are provided along with Pinyin as well.
3	600	300	617	270	Designed for learners who can use Chinese to serve the demands of their personal lives, studies and work, and are capable of completing most of the communicative tasks they experience during their Chinese tour.
4	1200	600	1064	447	Designed for learners who can discuss a relatively wide range of topics in Chinese and are capable of communicating with Chinese speakers at a high standard.
5	2500	1300	1685	621	Designed for learners who can read Chinese newspapers and magazines, watch Chinese films and are capable of writing and delivering a lengthy speech in Chinese.
6	5000	2500	2663	978	Designed for learners who can easily understand any information communicated in Chinese and are capable of smoothly expressing themselves in written or oral form.

Visit us online at **zhdict.net** for more Mandarin Chinese & HSK study materials.

ba
吧
modal particle indicating polite suggestion / ...right? / ...OK?

bái
白
white / snowy / pure / bright / empty / blank / plain / clear / to make clear / in vain / gratuitous / free of charge / reactionary / anti-communist / funeral / to stare coldly / to write wrong character / to state / to explain / vernacular / spoken lines in opera / surname Bai

bǎi
百
hundred / numerous / all kinds of / surname Bai

bāng zhù
帮助 (幫助)
assistance / aid / to help / to assist

bào zhǐ
报纸 (報紙)
newspaper / newsprint / CL:份[fèn], 期[qī], 张[zhāng]

bǐ
比
particle used for comparison and '-er than' / to compare / to contrast / to gesture (with hands) / ratio

bié
别 (別)
do not / must not / to pin / to leave / to depart / to separate / to distinguish / to classify / other / another

bīn guǎn
宾馆 (賓館)
guesthouse / CL:个,家[jiā]

cháng
长 (長)
long / length

chàng gē
唱歌
to sing a song

chū
出
to go out / to come out / to occur / to produce / to go beyond / to rise / to put forth / to happen / classifier for dramas, plays, operas etc

chuān
穿
to wear / to put on / to dress / to bore through / pierce / perforate / penetrate / pass through / to thread

cì
次
next in sequence / second / the second (day, time etc) / secondary / vice- / sub- / infra- / inferior quality / substandard / order / sequence / hypo- (chemistry) / classifier for enumerated events: time

cóng
从 (從)
from / via / passing through / through

cuò
错 (錯)
mistake / error / blunder / fault / cross / uneven / wrong / CL:个

dǎ lán qiú
打篮球 (打籃球)
play basketball

dà jiā
大家
everyone

dào
到
to (a place) / until (a time) / up to / to go / to arrive

de
得
structural particle: used after a verb (or adjective as main verb), linking it to following phrase indicating effect, degree, possibility etc

děng
等
to wait for / to await / class (grade) / et cetera / and so on / et al. (and other authors) / after / as soon as / once

dì di
弟弟
younger brother / CL:个,位[wèi]

dì yī
第一
first / number one

dǒng
懂
to understand / to know

duì
对 (對)
towards / at / for

duì
对 (對)
right / correct

fáng jiān
房间 (房間)
room / CL:间[jiān]

fēi cháng
非常
extraordinary / unusual / extreme / very / exceptional

fú wù yuán
服务员 (服務員)
waiter / waitress / attendant / customer service personnel / CL:个

gāo
高
high / tall / above average / loud / your (honorific) / surname Gao

gào su
告诉 (告訴)
to tell / to inform / to let know

gē ge
哥哥
older brother / CL:个,位[wèi]

gěi
给 (給)
to (someone) / for / for the benefit of / to give / to allow / to do sth (for sb) / (passive particle)

gōng gòng qì chē
公共汽车 (公共汽車)
bus / CL:辆[liàng], 班[bān]

gōng sī
公司
(business) company / company / firm / corporation / incorporated / CL:家[jiā]

guì
贵 (貴)
expensive / noble / your (name) / precious

guo
过 (過)
(used after a verb) to indicate the completion of an action

hái zi
孩子
child

hái
还 (還)
still / yet / even more / still more / also / too / as well

hǎo chī
好吃
tasty / delicious

hēi
黑
black / dark / abbr. for Heilongjiang 黑龙江 province in northeast China

hóng
红 (紅)
red / bonus / popular / revolutionary

huǒ chē zhàn
火车站 (火車站)
train station

jī chǎng
机场 (機場)
airport / airfield / CL:家[jiā],处[chù]

jī dàn
鸡蛋 (雞蛋)
(chicken) egg / hen's egg / CL:个,打[dá]

jiàn
件
item / component / classifier for events, things, clothes etc

jiào shì
教室
classroom / CL:间[jiān]

jiě jie
姐姐
older sister / CL:个

jiè shào
介绍 (介紹)
to present / to introduce / to recommend / to suggest / to let know / to brief

jìn
近
near / close to / approximately

jìn
进 (進)
to enter / to advance / to come (or go) into / to receive or admit / to eat or drink / to submit or present / (used after a verb) into, in / to score a goal

jiù
就
just (emphasis) / at once / right away / only / as early as / already / as soon as / then / in that case / as many as / even if / to approach / to move towards / to undertake / to engage in / to suffer / subjected to / to accomplish / to take advantage of / to go with (of foods) / with regard to / concerning

jué de
觉得 (覺得)
to think / to feel

kā fēi
咖啡
coffee / CL:杯[bēi]

kāi shǐ
开始 (開始)
to begin / beginning / to start / initial / CL:个

kǎo shì
考试 (考試)
exam / CL:次[cì]

kě néng
可能
might (happen) / possible / probable / possibility / probability / maybe / perhaps / CL:个

kě yǐ
可以
can / may / possible / able to

kè
课 (課)
subject / course / class / lesson / CL:堂[táng], 节[jié], 门[mén]

kuài
快
rapid / quick / speed / rate / soon / almost / to make haste / clever / sharp (of knives or wits) / forthright / plain-spoken / gratified / pleased / pleasant

kuài lè
快乐 (快樂)
happy / merry

lèi
累
tired / weary / to strain / to wear out / to work hard

lí
离 (離)
to leave / to part from / to be away from / (in giving distances) from / without (sth) / independent of / one of the eight trigrams of the Book of Changes representing fire (old)

liǎng
两 (兩)
two (quantities) / both / ounce / some / a few / tael / weight equal to 50 grams

líng
零
zero / nought / zero sign / fractional / fragmentary / odd (of numbers) / (placed between two numbers to indicate a smaller quantity followed by a larger one) / fraction / (in mathematics) remainder (after division)

lù
路
road / path / way / CL:条[tiáo]

lǚ yóu
旅游 (旅遊)
trip / journey / tourism / travel / tour

mài
卖 (賣)
to sell / to betray / to spare no effort / to show off or flaunt

màn
慢
slow

máng
忙
busy / hurriedly

měi
每
each / every

mèi mei
妹妹
younger sister / fig. younger woman (esp. girl friend or rival) / CL:个

mén
门 (門)
gate / doo / gateway / doorway / opening / valve / switch / way to do something / knack / family / house / (religious) sect / school (of thought) / class / category / phylum or division (taxonomy) / classifier for large guns / classifier for lessons, subjects, branches of technologyr / CL:个, 扇[shàn]

miàn tiáo
面条 (面條)
noodles

nán
男
male / Baron, lowest of five orders of nobility 五等爵位[wǔ děng jué wèi] / CL:個|个[gè]

nín
您
you (polite) / as opposed to informal you 你[nǐ])

niú nǎi
牛奶
cow's milk / CL:瓶[píng], 杯[bēi]

nǚ
女
female / woman / daughter

páng biān
旁边 (旁邊)
lateral / side / to the side / beside

pǎo bù
跑步
to walk quickly / to march / to run

pián yi
便宜
cheap / inexpensive / small advantages / to let sb off lightly

piào
票
ticket / ballot / bank note / person held for ransom / amateur performance of Chinese opera / classifier for shipments and business transactions (topolect) / CL:张[Zhāng]

qī zi
妻子
wife / CL:个

qǐ chuáng
起床
to get up

qiān
千
thousand

qiān bǐ
铅笔 (鉛筆)
(lead) pencil / CL:支[zhī], 枝[zhī], 杆[gǎn]

qíng
晴
clear / fine (weather)

qù nián
去年
last year

ràng
让 (讓)
to permit / to let sb do sth / to have sb do sthto yield

rì
日
day / day of the month / date / sun / abbr. for 日本 Japan

shàng bān
上班
to go to work / to be on duty / to start work / to go to the office

shēn tǐ
身体 (身體)
(human) body / health / CL:个

shēng bìng
生病
to fall ill / to sicken

shēng rì
生日
birthday / CL:个

shí jiān
时间 (時間)
time / period / CL:段[duàn]

shì qing
事情
affair / matter / thing / business

shǒu biǎo
手表
wrist watch / CL:块[kuài], 只[zhī], 个

shǒu jī
手机 (手機)
cell phone / cellular phone / mobile phone / CL:部[bù]

shuō huà
说话 (說話)
to speak / to say / to talk / to gossip / to tell stories / talk / word

sòng
送
to deliver / to carry / to give (as a present) / to present (with) / to see off / to send

suī rán …dàn shì …
虽然…但是… (雖然…但是…)
although…still… / even if…nevertheless...

tā
它
it (inanimate thing or animal)

tī zú qiú
踢足球
play soccer (football)

tí
题 (題)
topic / problem for discussion / exam question / subject / to inscribe / to mention / surname Ti / CL:个,道[dào]

tiào wǔ
跳舞
to dance

wài
外
outside / in addition / foreign / external

wán
完
to finish / to be over / whole / complete / entire

wán
玩
to play / toy / sth used for amusement / curio or antique (Taiwan pr. wan4) / to have fun / to trifle with / to keep sth for entertainment

wǎn shang
晚上
in the evening / CL:个

wǎng
往
to go (in a direction) / to / towards / (of a train) bound for / past / previous

wèi shén me
为什么 (為什麼)
for what reason? / why?

wèn
问 (問)
to ask

wèn tí
问题 (問題)
question / problem / issue / topic / CL:个

xī wàng
希望
to wish for / to desire / hope CL:个

xī guā
西瓜
watermelon / CL:条[tiáo]

xǐ
洗
to wash / to bathe

xiǎo shí
小时 (小時)
hour / CL:个

xiào
笑
laugh / smile / CL:个

xīn
新
new / newly / meso- (chemistry)

xìng
姓
family name / surname / name / CL:个

xiū xi
休息
rest / to rest

xuě
雪
snow / snowfall / to have the appearance of snow / to wipe away, off or out / to clean CL:场[cháng]

yán sè
颜色 (顏色)
color / CL:个

yǎn jing
眼睛
eye / CL:只[zhī], 双[shuāng]

yáng ròu
羊肉
mutton

yào
药 (藥)
medicine / drug / cure / CL:种[zhǒng], 服[fù]

yào
要
to want / will / going to (as future auxiliary) / important / vital / may / must

yě
也
also / too / (in classical Chinese) final particle serving as copula

yī xià
一下
(used after a verb) give it a go / to do (sth for a bit to give it a try) / one time / once / in a while / all of a sudden / all at once

yǐ jīng
已经 (已經)
already

yī qǐ
一起
together / in the same place / with / altogether (in total)

yì si
意思
idea / opinion / meaning / wish / desire / CL:个

yīn wèi …suǒ yǐ …
因为…所以… (因為…所以…)
because… thus… / on account of…then…

yīn
阴 (陰)
overcast (weather) / cloudy / shady / Yin (the negative principle of Yin and Yang) / negative (electric.) / feminine / moon / implicit / hidden / genitalia

yóu yǒng
游泳 (遊泳)
swim

yòu bian
右边 (右邊)
right side / right, to the right

yú
鱼 (魚)
fish / CL:条[tiáo], 尾[wěi]

yuǎn
远 (遠)
far / distant / remote

yùn dòng
运动 (運動)
movement / campaign / sports / CL:场[chǎng]

zài
再
again / once more / re- / second / another / then (after sth, and not until then)

zǎo shang
早上
early morning / Good morning! / CL:个

zhàng fu
丈夫
husband / CL:个

zhǎo
找
to try to find / to look for / to call on sb / to find / to seek / to return / to give change

zhe
着 (著)
particle attached after verb to indicate action in progress, like -ing ending

zhēn
真
really / truly / indeed / real / true / genuine

zhèng zài
正在
in the process of (doing something or happening) / while (doing)

zhī dào
知道
to know / to be aware of

zhǔn bèi
准备 (准備)
preparation / prepare

zǒu
走
to walk / to go / to run / to move (of vehicle) / to visit / to leave / to go away / to die (euph.) / from / through / away (in compound verbs, such as 撤走) / to change (shape, form, meaning)

zuì
最
most / the most / -est

zuǒ bian
左边 (左邊)
left / the left side / to the left of